

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

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 Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
 THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
 (FOR REF SEE REVERSE)

I. PARTY AND GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

1. The following Party and Government institutions are located in Tashkent:

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Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan—ul. Gogolya
 Council of Ministers Uzbek SSR and Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the republic—
 on the square at the corner of ul. Karla Marksa and ul. Abdully Tukayeva.
 Ministry of Education—Pushkinskaya ul. at the corner of Pervomayskaya ul.
 Ministry of Finance—Zhukovskaya ul. No. 52
 Ministry of Trade—on the square at the corner Pushkinskaya ul. 25X1
 Ministry of Communal Agriculture—at the beginning of ul. Navoi
 Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industry—Leningradskaya ul.
 Ministry of Food Industry—Leningradskaya ul.
 Ministry of State Farms—Uzbekistanakaya ul.
 Ministry of Stock Breeding—Uzbekistanakaya ul.¹ 25X1
 Ministry of Water Resources—ul. Lenina
 Ministry of Justice—Zhukovskaya ul.
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uzbekistan
 Ministry of State Security (MGB)—Leningradskaya ul. (see paragraph 2) 25X1
 Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD)—Leningradskaya ul. (see paragraph 2)
 Ministry of Health—ul. Navoi
 Headquarters of Turkmen Military District (TurkVO)—corner of Zhukovskaya ul. and
 Remeslennaya ul. The main entrance is on Zhukovskaya ul. The sign "Shtab"

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(NOTE: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "Z")

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-2-

- TurkVO¹ in large letters hangs over the entrance.
 Supreme Court of the Uzbek Republic—Pervomayskaya ul.
 Republic's Public Prosecutor—ul. Lenina
 Chinese Consulate—ul. Frunze
 Oblast Committee of the Party—ul. Karla Marksa
 City Committee (Gorkom) of the Party—Pushkinskaya ul. No. 1
 Oblast Executive Committee and all of its sections (otdely)—ul. Navoi, in a building which was formerly the "Mukimi" movie theater
 City Executive Committee—ul. Stalina No. 17, corner of ul. Lenina
 Military Tribunal of the TurkVO—Sapernaya ul.
 Oblast Voenkomat—Sapernaya ul.
 Chief Directorate of Communications—ul. Lva Tolstogo (formerly Pochtovaya ul.)²
 Oblast Directorate of the MVD—ul. Alekseyeva
 Uzbek Directorate of Geological Prospecting—ul. Tarasa Shevchenko
 Aerogeodetical Establishment (Aero-geodezicheskoye Predpriyatiye)—ul. Uritskogo
 Tashkent Central Telegraph—ul. Navoi
 Tashkent Polygraphic Directorate—ul. Navoi in the Old City³
 Tashtramvay (Tashkent Streetcar Agency)—Proletarskaya ul.
 SANILIR (Central Asian Scientific Research Institute of Irrigation)—ul. Navoi⁴
 Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR—ul. Abdully Tukayeva
 Printing House (Tipografiya) No. 1—Leningradskaya ul.
 Printing House No. 3—ul. Alekseyeva
 Uzbek Agricultural Supply—ul. Tarasa Shevchenko
 Chief Directorate of Uzbek Storage and Sorting of Grain (Uzbzagotsortzerno)—ul. Pravdy Vostoka
2. As of summer 1951, the main building of the MGB and MVD in Tashkent was several stories high, and was located at the corner of Leningradskaya ul. and ul. Alekseyeva opposite the "Klub MGB". A sign for each ministry was located at the main entrance door behind the front wall. A guard was posted just inside the door. Passes to enter the building could be obtained at an office around the corner on ul. Alekseyeva. In 1951, General Baakakov was Uzbek Minister of State Security, and Major General Yu. B. Babadzhanov was the Uzbek Minister of Internal Affairs.⁵

II. TRUSTS AND COMBINES

3. The following trusts and combines are located in Tashkent:

Uzbek Coal Trust—Pushkinskaya ul.
 Trust of the Chief Directorate of Coal Prospecting—ul. Tarasa Shevchenko
 Uzbek Gold Trust—ul. Navoi
 Uzbek Wine Trust—ul. Kuybysheva⁶
 Uzbek Wood Products Trust—ul. Navoi
 Chirchik /Power Administration and/ Construction Trust—ul. Navoi
 Glavmuka Flour and Milling Trust—Kuybyshevskiy Rayon
 Vegetable Oil and Fat (Rastzhirmaslo) Trust—Gornyy Chirchik ul.
 Uzbek Fur Storage Trust—Pushkinskaya ul.
 Chemical Combine—ul. Tarasa Shevchenko
 Milling Combine No. 2—Kuybyshevskiy Rayon
 Grain Combine—Zhukovskaya ul.
 Meat Combine—in Besh-Agach in the Old City
 /Tashkent/ Combine imeni Stalina—on circle of streetcar lines No. 11 and 13

III. INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS

4. The following industrial installations are located in Tashkent:

Aircraft Plant No. 84—Moskovskiy Rayon (see paragraphs 5-8)
 Auto Repair Factory No. 5—Leninskiy Rayon
 Auto Repair Factory No. 7—Leninskiy Rayon
 Brewery No. 3—ul. Lva Tolstogo
 Brewery No. 6
 Cable Factory /"Salar" 862/—Gornyy Chirchik ul.

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-3-

Cartography Plant No. 5—Uzbekistanskaya ul.
 Cast-Iron Foundry—Pushkinskaya ul.
 Champagne and Wine Plant—Ulyanovskaya ul.
 Communication Equipment Plant No. 1—ul. Lva Tolstogo
 Electric Light Factory—Proletarskaya ul.
 Excavator Factory /"Stalin" 770/—Ogorodnaya ul. No. 1
 Grain Elevator Machinery Factory—Kuybyshevskiy Rayon
 Gramplastinka Phonograph Record Factory—Gornyy Chirchik ul.
 Hydroelectric Power Station—at the end of streetcar line No. 2
 "Krasnaya Zarya" Sewing Factory—ul. Tarasa Shevchenko
 Macaroni Factory—in Besh-Agach
 Mortar Factory No. 193—corner of Ulyanovskaya ul. and ul. Abdully Tukaveva
 Parachute Factory—ul. Engelsa
 Rice Mill—streetcar line No. 14
 Saddle and Harness Factory—ul. Karla Marksa
 Seed Cleaning Factory—Gornyy Chirchik ul.
 Smoked-Fish Factory—Gornyy Chirchik ul.
 Steam-Engine /Railroad/ Repair Factory imeni Kaganovicha—streetcar line No. 5
 in Leninskiy Rayon
 Tashkent Agricultural Machinery (Tashselmash) Plant—ul. Karla Marksa
 Tobacco Factory—ul. Engelsa
 "Urtak" Confectioner's Plant—Kirgizskaya ul.
 Uzbek Agricultural Machinery Plant—Sougorodok (sic), on streetcar lines No. 11
 and 13
 Wine Plant No. 7—Kuybyshevskaya ul.

Aircraft Plant No. 84

5. Aircraft Plant No. 84 is located in Moskovskiy Rayon of Tashkent.⁷ A high brick wall surrounds the large plant premises. [redacted] there is a landing strip in the plant area. [redacted] Large wooden boxes were sometimes transported by freight cars to the Tashkent railroad freight station, usually at night.
6. In 1951 the director of the plant was an Air Force major general, who lived on Inzhenernaya ul. in a house surrounded by a high fence. Civilian guards were permanently posted at the entrance gate.
7. Streetcar line No. 10 approaches the plant from ul. Navoi (sic). A branch streetcar line extends from line No. 10 and enters the plant area through a large, blue, iron gate which is usually kept closed. Inside and out, the plant is guarded by voyenizirovannaya okhrana (militarized civilian guards). During the night the whole plant area is illuminated.
8. In 1951, at least 10,000 workers, in three shifts, were employed by the plant. All workers had been screened by the MVD and were required to show passes every day on entering the plant. They were sworn to secrecy about their activities.

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IV. MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

9. The following military installations are located in or near Tashkent:

Artillery supply depot and Artillery Directorate of the TurkVO—two-story brick building in the old Tashkent fortress

Military Cartography Section—ul. Gogolya No. 93

Military Construction Agency (Voyennoye Stroitelstvo)—ul. Tarasa Shevchenko

Quartermaster Directorate (Intendantskoye Upravleniye) of the Border Guard Troops—Pushkinskaya ul., opposite Stalin High School No. 50

Military Quartermaster (Voyenno-Intendantskaya) School—ul. Stalina

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-4-

10. A large group of barracks is located on Sapernaya ul. next to the oblast yoven-komat. The group consists of a row of one-story brick buildings surrounded by a clay rampart. In 1946 these barracks were occupied by military units, but at the end of the year the units left and the barracks were empty through summer 1951. A second group of barracks occupies the area from ul. Zheleznyaka to ul. Tarasa Shevchenko and consists of a row of one-story brick buildings. These barracks were filled through summer 1951. At one time the entire area had been enclosed by wire, and a sentry guarded the gate on ul. Zheleznyaka.

V. MILITIA STATIONS

11. The following militia offices and stations are located in Tashkent:

Oblast Directorate of Militia—ul. Stalina.

Chief Directorate of Militia and Directorate of City Militia—Kommunalnyy skver (square) at the corner of ul. Lakhti and ul. Lenina.

Rail Terminal Station—in separate brick building near fourth waiting room and ticket window. The entrance to the militia building was directly across the square.

Militia Station No. ___—two-story clay building in Frunzenskiy Rayon in the Old City near the Starogorodskiy Bazar⁸.

Militia Station No. 7—Old City in Frunzenskiy Rayon in the midst of a housing development⁸.

Militia Station No. 8—ul. Engelsa on streetcar line No. 2 in Kirovskiy Rayon. It was housed in a small, white, one-story building near the Rayon Executive Committee.

Militia Station No. ___—small, one-story building on Poltoratskaya ul. in Leninskiy Rayon; near a bathhouse.

Militia Station No. 11—Borodinskaya ul., next to Alayskiy Bazar in Kirovskiy Rayon.

Militia Station No. 13—two-story brick building at Sovetskaya ul. No. 17 in Tsentralnyy Rayon; not far from the Agricultural Institute.

Militia Station No. 14—ul. Lenina next to the Turkmenakiy Bazar in a one-story brick building on the street. The sign "14 Otdeleniye Militsii" hung on the front of the building.

VI. FINANCIAL INSTITUTES

12. The following financial institutes are located in Tashkent:

Finance and Economics Institute—in Besh-Agach. In 1948, the director was Sergey Ivanovich (Imu). A correspondence (zaachnyy) course is given by the institute; the students receive their study material by mail but go to the school for their review.

Savings Bank Branch No. 3628—Pushkinskaya ul., Kuybyshevskiy Rayon.

Savings Bank Branch No. 7007—ul. Karla Marksa, Tsentralnyy Rayon.

Stalinskiy Rayon branch of the Gosbank—in Besh-Agach. This bank is located in a small, one-story brick building with guards by day and night.

Savings Bank Branch No. ___—Poltoratskaya ul., Leninskiy Rayon, adjoining "Uzbekistan" movie theater.

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-5-

VII. TRANSPORTATION

13. The Tashkent airport for the Civil Air Fleet is situated on the outskirts of the city in Leninskiy Rayon.⁹ Streetcar line No. 10 ends its run at the circle at the airport's main building. The main building is a white, two-story building with other structures on either side. The sign "Tashkentskiy Aeroport" is on the front. Buses and taxis leave for the airport from the corner of Pushkinskaya ul. and Pervomayskaya ul. next to the Pushkinskaya Hotel.
14. The municipal taxi service in Tashkent consists of six-place ZIS-110s and four-place Pobedy. All the taxis are light blue and each has a checkered stripe around the middle. The meter is on the right side and the driver is on the left. Taxis are scarce, especially on summer evenings. Taxi stands are located on the square in front of the Tashkent Airport, on the square by the railroad station, at skver Revolyutsii, and at Park imeni Gorkogo. One can phone for a cab from any hotel.
15. Trolley-bus lines No. 3, 4, and 5 and diesel buses run along Pushkinskaya ul. Line No. 5 starts at the streetcar circle near a bathhouse, turns onto Zhukovskaya ul. at the post office, and goes to the station. The other numbers go to the FZO (Factory Training) School of Communications No. 1, turn onto ul. Engelsa, and continue to the railroad station. Line No. 4 turns onto ul. Stalina and goes to the Old City. Trolley buses only use asphalt streets.
16. Truck and cart traffic is forbidden on asphalt streets in the central part of the city.
17. At the end of 1950 and in 1951, red streetcars with automatic doors, comfortable interiors, and nickel-plated trimming inside appeared in Tashkent. Tashkent's streetcar lines have the following routes:

No. 1 — from the Old City to the railroad station
 No. 2 — from ul. Pravdy Vostoka to a hydroelectric power station
 No. 3 — from the beginning of Pushkinskaya ul. to ul. Pravdy Vostoka
 No. 4 — from ___ to Besh-Agach
 No. 5 — from Poltoratskaya ul. to ___
 No. 6, 7, 8, 9 — unknown to source
 No. 10 — from airport to ___
 No. 11, 13 — from the Old City to the Textile Combine imeni Stalina
 No. 12 — from the Old City to the railroad station
 No. 14 — from a rice mill to ___

VIII. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

18. The Uzbekistan is the most decent hotel in Tashkent. It is located on ul. Pravdy Vostoka in Tsentralnyy Rayon, not far from the Uzbek State Philharmonic Society. The hotel is an old, brick, two-story building with its entrance on the corner. A large sign hangs over the entrance. Rates for the night range from six to eight rubles for a bed in a dormitory to 10 to 12 rubles for a private room. Its restaurant features jazz. Old, tall poplar trees were planted in front of the hotel on ul. Pravdy Vostoka.
19. The Pushkinskaya is located on the corner of Pushkinskaya ul. and Pervomayskaya ul. in Tsentralnyy Rayon. The stop of No. 3 streetcar line is on Pervomayskaya ul. The hotel is a small, white-plaster, one-story building. The prices are the same as at the Uzbekistan. The restaurant has a terrace on the courtyard. Tall poplar trees line the front of the hotel on Pushkinskaya ul. The airport bus stops near the hotel.
20. The following restaurants are located in Tashkent. In all except hotel restaurants, one must wait at least an hour before getting served.

Uzbekistan Restaurant First Class—ul. Karla Marksa on a square; jazz music; prices of the meals: from three to twelve rubles.

SECRET

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-6-

Vesna Restaurant Second Class—ul. Karla Marksa, next to a perfumery; jazz music.

Restaurant—corner of ul. Pravdy Vostoka and Proletarskaya ul.

Restaurant—Leningradskaya ul., next to MGB.

Restaurant—ul. Engelsa, next to the ODO (Oblast Officers' House)

Lebed Restaurant—in Park imeni Gorkogo on Kuybyshevskaya ul.

Dietic dining room—ul. Kirova.

Coffee shop—ul. Lenina, opposite Iskra movie theater.

Coffee shop—ul. Lenina, next to the state circus.

Summer restaurants—in every park.

IX. THEATERS

Theater of Opera and Ballet

21. The Great Academy Theater of Opera and Ballet imeni Sverdlova is located on an open square bounded by ul. Pravdy Vostoka, Uzbekistanskaya ul., and ul. Lenina. Asphalt paths, rows of trees, and bushes which blossom in the summer encircle the theater. Irrigation ditches flow past the square. A wide square with four or five steps leading to an asphalt street for light vehicle traffic is located directly in front of the theater, its columned entrance, and gray marble walls. The theater's main auditorium is laid out in a north-south direction. The theater is constructed of brownish brick and sections are covered with marble.
22. The cloak room is located just to the left of the main entrance lobby, which has parquet floors. Outer wraps must be removed. Children under sixteen are not allowed to attend evening performances. The cloak room is separated from the first floor lobby by large glass doors, where a ticket collector checks the tickets. The floors of the main lobby are painted dark red. The passageway to the parterre is located directly opposite the entrance to the lobby. From the left and right of the lobby, stairs lead to the second and third floors. A buffet is located on the second floor next to the stairs. Men's and women's rest rooms and smoking rooms are located in the basement and are entered from the lobby. The aisle from the entrance to the parterre inclines downward.
23. Theater boxes are placed on either side of the parterre and are equipped with soft armchairs with good springs. The government boxes are placed on either side of the parterre, but closer to the wall. A large chandelier hangs from the center of the cupola. The stage is mechanized and has electrical and radio installations. In addition to a stage and auditorium, the theater has mirrored halls with stone carvings in a semicircle pointing north. Windows overlook the streets. The halls are divided into Uzbek, Russian, and Tadzhik and have doors to the official areas of the theater. The halls on the second and third floor are enclosed by a low wall in the center and overlook the first floor lobby. Russian and Uzbek opera are presented at the theater. The north end of the parterre accommodates the official areas for administration, wardrobe, make-up, and rest rooms for the artists. There is a wide entrance in the eastern side of the building for transporting sets and for entrance into the director's office. The theater is guarded at night.

Drama Theater

24. The Dramatic Theater imeni Gorkogo is located just off ul. Karla Marksa. It is a small, one-story, white-plaster, brick building. The entrance leads from the street to the lobby. To the right of the entrance is the ticket office and to the left is the entrance door to the auditorium where tickets are collected. To the right of this point is the cloak room and further along the hall is a buffet and another cloak room. The hall then turns to the right and further on the left is

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-7-

a passageway to the auditorium. The floors are all of wood. The stage is small and technically limited. On the right is an exit, and rest rooms are at the end of the hall.

Other Legitimate Theaters

25. Other legitimate theaters have been located in Tashkent as follows:

- a. Uzbek Musical Comedy Theater "Mikimi" was located in a garden just off ul. Navoi. It was closed after a fire. The Oblast Executive Committee is now located there (see paragraph 1).
- b. Theater of Uzbek Drama "Khamza" is located in the Old City not far from a bazaar. This white building is situated on an asphalt street and streetcar line.
- c. Theater of the Young Spectator was located between Proletarskaya ul. and ul. Tarasa Shevchenko. It now houses an art museum.
- d. Theater "Operetta" was located on ul. Gogolya. It has been converted into a movie theater and home for art workers.
- e. Musical Comedy Theater was nearing completion in 1951. The interior walls were being carved.
- f. Dramatic Theater of the Soviet Army TurkVO is a small auditorium in the building of the ODO on ul. Engelsa at the corner of ul. Stalina.

Movie Theaters

26. The winter movie theater "Iskra" is located in Tsentralnyy Rayon at the corner of ul. Lenina, which is asphalt-paved, and Leningradskaya ul., which is partially asphalt-paved. Trees are planted on both sides of Leningradskaya ul. near the theater. Streetcar lines No. 2 and 3 make stops on ul. Pravdy Vostoka and continue along Leningradskaya ul. to the theater. The theater is a wide, one-story, white building. One wall along ul. Lenina is 100 meters long and has posters behind glass showing the present film and coming attraction. The ticket windows (two for the general public and one for officers) are next to the entrance to the theater, and the lobby is just inside the entrance. Tickets cost two to six rubles. The theater opens a half hour before program time, and has three separate movie halls: pink, blue, and green. All halls have hard, stationary chairs with turn-down seats. The pink and blue halls are wide. The green hall is very narrow and poorly furnished. The cheaper rows have wooden benches. The lobby has two buffets, a reading room with newspapers and magazines, a newstand, and a full-length mirror. In the evenings, jazz or singing by a soloist is presented in the lobby. The floor in the lobby is wooden and in front of the jazz band, parquet. The seating capacity for all three halls is 1200 persons.
27. The winter movie theater "Molodaya Gvardiya" is located in Tsentralnyy Rayon at the corner of ul. Karla Marksa and ul. Lenina. The entrance to this one-story, brownish brick building is on the corner, and the ticket window is on ul. Lenina. In the evening, "Molodaya Gvardiya" is spelled out in red light bulbs high over the entrance and posters behind glass are attached to the theater wall on ul. Karla Marksa. Tickets cost two to six rubles. The lobby opens a half hour before the film begins. Tickets are checked at the main entrance. Inside the entrance, a soda stand is on the right and a buffet is on the left. A reading room is located directly opposite the entrance and has newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets. Beyond the reading room and to the left, there is a small stage for jazz bands. Chairs are located on both sides of this section of the lobby. The flooring is parquet. Soloists often sing with an orchestra. The doors into the auditorium are to the left of the lobby. The public is admitted to the auditorium five minutes before the film starts, and a bell signals the start of the film. Children under sixteen are not permitted to attend evening performances. The rest rooms are located just off the exit passageways leading to the yard and to ul.

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-8-

Karla Marksa. The theater building is old and was formerly a concert hall. The seating capacity is 450 to 500 persons.

28. The movie theater "Pobeda" is located in a one-story, gray, brick building on the corner of ul. Gogolya and ul. Sverdlova. The ticket window is on the latter street, and several brick steps lead to the entrance. In the lobby on the left is a soda stand and further along the same wall is a buffet. At the end of the lobby is a reading room and passageway to the jazz hall, which seats 500 persons. Exits lead to the courtyards and then to ul. Gogolya.
29. The winter movie theater "Uzbekistan" is located on Poltoratskaya ul. next to a savings bank in Leninskiy Rayon. The theater is in a one-story, plastered-brick building, and seats 500. The ticket window is on the street. The lobby has a buffet and a corner reading room. The floors are wooden. As in others, the theater had pictures of Lenin, Stalin, and other Soviet leaders on the walls [as of 1951]. The exit leads to a courtyard, then to Poltoratskaya ul.
30. Other movie theaters are located in Tashkent as follows:

"Rodina"—a gray, two-story building on ul. Navoi.

Movie theater at the MGB Club—a one-story, plastered-brick building on Leningradskaya ul. The ticket window faces ul. Alekseyeva. There is no lobby. The auditorium, which is just inside the entrance, seats 500.

Movie theater at the Communication Club—a small, white-plaster, brick building on ul. Krylova. The ticket office is on the street. There is a small buffet in the passageway in front of the auditorium. The seating capacity is 250 to 300 persons. The floors are wooden. The exit leads to a little yard, then to the street.

Movie theater at the Palace of Railroad Workers—Proletarskaya ul.

Movie theater at the Palace of Workers of the Sewing Industry—Zhukovskaya ul.

Movie theater at the Palace of Textile Workers—at a stop on streetcar lines No. 11 and 13.

A winter movie theater—in Besh-Agach; a white, plastered-brick building with a large main entrance.

Movie theater at the Militia Club—ul. Lakhuti.

Movie theater at the October Revolution Club—at a stop on streetcar line No. 10.

A movie theater—Sapernaya ul. This small, one-story, green building seats 200. Streetcar lines No. 1, 10, and 11 stop on Turkmeneskaya ul. nearby.

Winter movie theater of the ODO—seats 300 to 350.

"Iskra", "Vesna", and "Vatan" movie theaters—(see paragraph 32)

31. Every park has a summer movie theater which operates during the warm months (about seven or eight months).

X. PARKS

32. Park imeni Gorkogo begins at skver Revolutsii in Tsentralnyy Rayon, and is bounded by walls on Proletarskaya ul. and Kuybyshevskaya ul. The park has two summer stages and a nearby dance platform, the summer restaurant "Lebed", and a restaurant on Kuybyshevskaya ul. Jazz music is played quite often from the two summer stages. Facing the park are the two summer movie theaters "Iskra" and "Vesna", which are on Proletarskaya ul.

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-9-

33. Park ODO (Park of the Oblast Officers' House) is located at ul. Engelsa and ul. Stalina, and consists of the summer theater imeni Gorkogo, a summer restaurant-buffet, a dance platform, a reading room, and an orchestra. The ODO itself is located on ul. Engelsa and has a direct entrance onto the park. Next to the ODO is a good restaurant in a two-story building.
34. Park imeni Stalina is located in Stalinakiy Rayon in Besh-Agach. It is very popular because it has the "Komsomol Lake" with its bathing beaches and watersports societies such as "Dinamo" and "Spartak". The park has a children's railroad, an area for small children, a library, summer platforms, a dancing platform, a restaurant, and buffets.
35. Other parks in Tashkent are located as follows:

Park imeni Telmana—Kuybyshevskiy Rayon. The entrance to the park is on ul. Navoi. The park has a summer movie theater, a restaurant, a dance platform, and boating.

Park Pobedy—Kirovskiy Rayon. This park was completed in 1951. The park is laid out around a lake, offers boating and, like other parks, has a summer movie theater.

Park imeni KOR (sic)—by a stop of streetcar line No. 10. The park has a summer movie theater.

Park of Railroad Workers—entrance on Proletarskaya ul. The park has a summer platform, dance platform, movie theater, restaurant, and orchestra.

Park imeni Pushkina—in the Old City. The park has a summer movie theater, platform, dance platform, and restaurant.

Park imeni Kirova—Sougorodok, on streetcar line No. 13. The park has a summer movie theater, reading room, restaurant, and dance platform.

XI. TRIPS IN AND AROUND TASHKENT

Ulitsa Karla Marksa

36. Ul. Karla Marksa begins near the cemetery in Kuybyshevskiy Rayon, where it is eight to ten meters wide and paved with cobblestones. From the Tashselmash Plant, the street is paved asphalt. Beginning at the medical institute, there is a single streetcar track, two or three meters from the street; brick sidewalks, poplar trees, and one- and two-story homes line both sides of the street. Toward the center of town, the pavements are asphalt and the street is a little wider than on the outskirts. A streetcar circle is located 300 meters from the point where an asphalt-covered bridge crosses the Aryk (Irrigation Ditch) Salar. A saddle and harness factory was under construction at this point in 1951. In the center of town, the street passes through skver Revolutsii and ends at the Government House Square. Streetcar line No. 4 ends at the Square and then combines with other lines.
37. Proceeding west on ul. Karla Marksa from the [School of Medicine of] Central Asia State University, the following landmarks are on the right (north) side of the street: Republic Honor Roll^{II}, a department store, other large stores, institutions, "Molodaya Gvardiya" movie theater at the corner of ul. Lenina, the Pioneer Palace, and editorial offices of the newspaper Frunzevets. The following buildings are on the left (south) side of the street: the Party school, stores, institutions, the Gastronom, a savings bank, a puppet theater, and other buildings.

Pushkinskaya Ulitsa

38. Pushkinskaya ul. begins at Kuybyshevskoye shosse (highway) at a small square with trees and bushes and a circle for streetcar line No. 3. At the beginning, Pushkinskaya ul. is very wide and there are asphalt sidewalks on both sides of the street. There are few trees here, but trees become more common on approaching Red Square. It is rather hilly in the vicinity of the Salar, which is spanned by an asphalt-covered brick bridge. The streetcar line is double-tracked.

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39. To the east of the bridge, on the north side of Pushkinskaya ul., there is a delicatessen on the street, and the Dinamo stadium is located 200 meters from the street. Proceeding west from the bridge, the following buildings are encountered: Women's Middle School No. 47, where the street starts going uphill; the home of the commander of the TurkVO, General of the Army I. Ye. Petrov; a library; the Union Scientific Research Institute of Cotton Industry of the Order of Lenin; Kuybyshevskiy Rayon Executive Committee, which also housed the raykom partii and other otdely; raykom of the Komsomols; the main post office and the telegraph and long-distance telephone station, all in a one-story building; the Tashkent Conservatory; a four-story house; a two- or three-story house; a pastry shop; Women's School No. 44 (located in Tsentralnyy Rayon); Ministry of Culture; Directorate of Arts for the Council of Ministers Uzbek SSR; FZO School of Communications No. 1; and, at the corner of Pushkinskiy skver, gorkom partii in a two-story building.
40. Proceeding west on ul. Pushkinskaya from the Salar, Cotton Mill No. 1 is located a little south of the street. The following buildings line the left (south) side of the street: institutions, the Uzbek Cotton Trust, Auto Column No. 1, the Oblast Office for Cotton Purchases, homes (mostly one-story), Uzbek SSR Directorate of Workers and Correction Camps of the MVD, a bathhouse, Venereal Disease Dispensary, Supply Base of the Uzbek Council of Ministers, a three-story gray apartment house, a four-story apartment house, the Pushkinskaya Hotel, a barber-shop, city agency for the Civil Air Fleet, a delicatessen, Quartermaster Directorate of the Border Troops (a one-story building), homes, and the Uzbek Ministry of Trade at the corner of Pushkinskiy skver.

Tashkent Railroad Station to Uzbekistan Hotel

41. The Uzbekistan can be reached from the station by taking streetcar line No. 1 to the Kirov stop on ul. Kirova at the corner of Uzbekistanskaya ul. The hotel may then be approached from two sides: (1) Continue to ul. Pravdy Vostoka, turn right; or (2) Continue to ul. Kuybysheva (sic), turn left to ul. Pravdy Vostoka.

Comments

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1. The Chief Directorate of Stock Breeding of the Ministry of Light and Food Industry is probably intended.
2. Ul. Lva Tolstogo is possibly ul. Aleksey Tolstogo.
3. Tashkent is bisected by the Aryk (Irrigation Ditch) Ankhov. To the west of the Ankhov is old Tashkent (the Old City), including a section known as Besh-Agach in Stalinskiy Rayon. The "Asiatic" Old City has primitive buildings, primarily an Uzbek population, bazaars, mosques, and narrow, dusty streets. The "European" New City is located to the east of the Ankhov and includes most of the industrial and commercial installations of Tashkent.
4. SANIIR is believed to be located in Kuybyshevskiy Rayon in the New City.
5. Major General Mikhail Ivanovich Baskakov was head of the Uzbek MGB from 1947 to approximately 1950.
6. Ul. Kuybysheva was formerly called Kuylyukakaya ul.
7. From the description, Tashkent Aircraft Assembly Plant B, "Chkalov" 84, is probably intended. The Tashkent airfield is adjacent to the plant and is used as a flyaway field.
8. Frunzenskiy Rayon is in the southern part of the New City.
9. Tashkent Southeast Airfield is probably intended and is probably located in Frunzenskiy Rayon.

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10. The theater is probably bounded on the front (west) by ul. Lenina, north by ul. Pravdy Vestoka, east by ul. Kirova, and south by Usbekistanskaya ul.
11. Town House Hall (Gorodskaya Dvorka Pocheta) is possibly intended.

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